LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
BY
H. EISENBISE, &
H. J. WALTERS, } *Editors.*
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MONDAY AUGUST 12, 1844.

The British Tories out for HENRY CLAY!!

G. W. FEATHERSTONAUGH, an English adventurer, says the Reading Jefferson Democrat, who, after spending thirty years of his life among us, and repaid our hospitality in the coin of vulgar abuse, expresses the warmest sympathy for Henry Clay, in his recent book on the United States. Mr, Featherstonaugh denounces our "Republican form of Government, as a beacon to warn all future generations;" he traces our "*degeneracy*" to the "fatal principle of *universal suffrage*;" and he styles THOMAS JEFFERSON the "evil spirit," to whom we owe the abolishing of entails and of an established Church. Mr. Featherstonaugh thinks that we owe, too, to Thomas Jefferson the destruction of *good society*, which, before the revolution, was "upon an excellent footing, the upper classes being distinguished from the others, as much as in any other country." Pennsylvania, of course, shares latgely in Mr. Featherstonaugh's obloquy. Our honest German population are the special objects of his sneers. He says:—"The dishonorable conduct of Pennsylvania, in relation to the non-payment of its debts, is fairly attributable to the GERMANS."

By the side of this vituperation of American institutions is found the highest praise of Henry Clay. Mr. Featherstonaugh, tells us that "the whole civilized world is concerned in Henry Clay's success," and he hopes that "the people turning a deaf ear to selfish demagogues, will consent to receive Clay's services, if even it be but for one Presidential term." After this manifestation of the British Aristocracy, the "mannerless Democrats" of America, (for so Featherstonaugh styles us,) will feel bound to obey instructions. Clay is now sure of Pennsylvania; the GERMANS will receive Featherstonaugh's rebuke with becoming meekness, and will endeavor in future to deserve his good opinion.

Declination.

For the Republican.

MESSRS. EISENBISE & WALTERS:—I observe that I have been proposed among several others as the democratic candidate to represent this district in the next Congress. That there may be no embarrassment in the selection of one, arising from this cause, I take the earliest opportunity to withdraw my name from a contest in which, under any circumstances, I cannot engage. Failing health and strength admonishes me that (if elected,) I could not, in all probability, perform the duties incumbent upon me in a manner satisfactory to myself and to the public interest. Very Respectfully,

JOS. HENDERSON.

Kishacoquillas, August 5th, 1844.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

Messrs. Editors:—

In looking over the columns of your paper I discover the names of many distinguished members of the democratic party brought before the community by their respective friends, as individuals worthy to receive the suffrages of the Democracy of our county and the Congressional district. Far be it from my present purpose to utter aught in disparagement of the respectable and meritorious gentlemen thus brought before us for our consideration, though I pledge myself to aid in the election of such individuals as may be chosen by the Democracy of our county and district to fill the high and responsible posts of Congressman and representative in our State legislature, thus pledging myself under the conviction that all those who have been named are able and efficient men, in either of whom we may confidentially repose the interests of our party, yet, Messrs. Editors, among the number we discover the names of two distinguished individuals, who have occupied prominent positions in the democratic ranks, in our county, who have ever been able and zealous defenders of the principles of democracy, and to whom we believe the party generally would cheerfully yield their support. I refer to that distinguished democrat, Dr. JOSEPH B. ARD, a gentleman whose talents are acknowledged, and whose zeal in the promotion of the cause is appreciated by all who are acquainted with him. I acknowledge the great responsibility resting upon the individual who fills the responsible post of a representative in the national legislature, and from personal acquaintance, and the general reputation of Mr. Ard as a scholar and an unyielding democrat, we are led to believe that the responsibility of the station and the efficiency of the other man are equiponderant.

The Republican,

VOL. 2. LEWISTOWN, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1844. NO. 33.

The other individual to whom we refer, is JAMES BURNS, Esq., a man qualified in every sense of the word to represent our county in the state legislature. In the representation of our county in the legislature, we are more immediately concerned, and it becomes us, in chosing a candidate to fill this office, to deliberate with caution and to act with decision, to select a man who, instead of exerting a deleterious influence over the election of the remainder of the democratic ticket, would bear with him the general democracy of our county. And where in all the democratic party could we find a candidate who would better fulfil these indications than our esteemed fellow-citizen, James Burns. Whether we regard him in his public or his private character—whether as the citizen or the officer—we find him the same unyielding, uncompromising democrat, a worthy citizen, a faithful officer, and in the language of both democrat and whig, "the poor man's friend." If we inscribe upon our ballots these names, Polk, Dallas, Muhlenberg, Ard and Burns, our county must—our State will triumph.

A MECHANIC.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

EISENBISE & WALTERS.

Gents.—While others are preferig their favorites as candidates, we ask a place in your columns to present to the democracy of old Mifflin a candidate, in every respect worthy of their suffrages. Although a young man, Mr. WILLIAM D. McVEY has few superiors in point of intellect and sound judgment. Mr. McVey so well known, that a more extended notice of him would be superfluous, and we will only add, that we hope the County Convention will select him as the candidate of the democratic party to represent our county in the next Legislature.

MANY OLIVER DEMOCRATS.

For the Republican.

Messrs. Editors—I would call the attention of those persons who wish to ornament the ceilings of their parlors, or entries with "*Centre pieces*," to the lately executed by our young townsman, Mr. WM TURNER BURNS, for Mr. McMontgomery. For taste, skill, and style of execution, it reflects great credit on the skill of the mechanic who devised and executed it. In conversation with him a few days since, I learn that he has prepared a great number of designs of different sizes and prices.—When so great an ornament, at so low a rate, can be had from one of *our own mechanics*, I hope the taste, skill and industry of Mr. Burns will not pass unrewarded.

CITIZEN.

☞ The Lancaster Intelligencer illustrates a point very happily, in the subjoined reply to its neighbor of the Examiner:—

"It betrays the love which the "whigs" entertain for the workingman, or, rather, it betrays their disgusting hypocrisy, to see the Examiner, one column, begging the votes of shoemakers, tailors, hatters, blacksmith's, &c. to Clay, while in another it ridicules and vilifies Governor Dorr, *who has been selected to imprisonment for life* by the friends of Clay, because he dared to ask the shoemakers, blacksmiths, tailors, and every other mechanic, should have the right of voting. Very consistent—very!

The Right Spirit,

From a reply of the Hon. James Buchanan to an invitation of the Democracy of Dauphin county, to participate with them in celebrating the 4th, we make the following extract and commend it to the attention of every democrat. Let the spirit of harmony and conciliation inculcated by it prevail, and "in this sign we conquer;" and by a majority so decisive that Federalism will be put to sleep for the next quarter of a century:

"The nominations of Polk and Dallas have been everywhere hailed by the Democracy with an intense enthusiasm, which is the presage of victory. In these names, our glorious principles, destined to spread liberty and law over the whole earth, have found worthy representatives. Both of them are new men as connected with the high stations to which they are now elevated, though both are known to fame by their distinguished services. We thus at once relieved from the jealousies and heart burnings which might have distracted the party, had neither of the two distinguished and rival candidates been selected. The Democracy of the Union, with Polk and Dallas for their leaders, will make a fresh start, and are destined to run a glorious career. The young democrats who have sprung into political existence since Gen. Jackson retired from office, will now feel assured that they have a fair and equal chance for the honors and rewards of the country with their elder associate.

"At this auspicious moment of our political existence, shall we not commence a new era of good feeling in Pennsylvania? Shall we not bury in oblivion those unhappy dissensions which have heretofore existed, and march to victory as a band of brothers? For myself, it is sufficient for me to know that a democrat will support Polk, Dallas, and Muhlenberg, and I shall then extend the right hand of political friendship. The present is not a moment for members of the party to obtrude their private griefs, if they have any, upon the public, or to indulge in crimination or re-crimination against each other. Let us charge in solid columns on the enemies of Democratic principles, and the victory will be ours. In union alone there is strength—and if, at an early period of the contest, it shall be rendered manifest to our sister States; that the Democracy of the Keystone are firmly united, our moral influence will be powerfully felt throughout the length and breadth of the land."

Information for the Shoemakers.

Theodore Frelinghuysen, late of New Jersey, says the New York Plebian, once rendered his name memorable among the shoemakers of Newark; and for his kindness to them and their families they owe him an especial regard. It appears that the shoemakers of Newark, who were ground down by their losses to less than living prices for their work, made a *strike* and turned out in procession. Theodore Frelinghuysen, then counsellor of Law, *volunteered* against them and tried hard to convict them criminally of being *rioters* and *conspirators*. This kindly act of his is so well remembered that even the most violent 'whigs,' who are shoemakers, will not support him at the coming election. If the Newark Morning Post will please to enquire a little into this affair, we shall be able to give more details in relation to this iniquitous conduct against the poor mechanics of Newark. What cares he, or any other silk-stocking aristocrat, for the comfort or well being of mechanics? It is the interest of your lordly "manufacturer" only that he will consent to look after. The operative, the working mechanic, he condemns altogether. With Theodore Frelinghuysen, there is a vast difference between the manufacturer and the mechanic. The races, in his estimation, are widely different. He will fall on his knees and worship the lord of the loom, while he will turn up his nose at the humble mechanic or workingman. This is the man, however, who is to sanctify the acts of Henry Clay; it is he who is to act the part of the lump of fuller's earth, to take the grease spots out of him; it is he who is to be the chloride of lime to neutralize the ancient and fish-like smell that hangs about his character. Faugh! the odor of this precious pair of Federalists is intolerable.

Jackson and Polk.

We have from time to time, published complimentary remarks upon the high character and qualifications of our distinguished candidate for the Presidency, but the following comes with mighty effect from the Hermitage, who seems to have an intuitive knowledge of character, and "knows all qualities with a learned spirit of human dealing." It is the conclusion of a long letter to Mr. Jones, of Utica, New York:

"Mr. Polk was raised near me. He has performed his duty in every public station that he has filled, and he has filled many, requiring great talents and consummate tact of judgment. On all the great questions, from the Panama mission to the present day, he has been consistent, orthodox, and true to the standard of old fashioned Jeffersonian Democracy. In his private life no man has been more fortunate in the practice of every virtue. Without a speck on his moral character, he can defy the slanderer, and rest secure in the good esteem of all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance, whether friends or foes in politics."

Col. R. M. Johnson and Polk.

This veteran democrat has recently written a letter to the editor of the Kentucy Yeoman, in reply to one addressed to him on private business. The following brief extract from the letter of Col. Johnson, shows that he still feels the same devotion to the cause of popular rights, which has been so prominent a characteristic of his whole life, and that he is deeply anxious for the success of the Democratic nominees for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. He says:

"I cannot be separated from my friends in the political contest going on, and no one will more cheerfully and more cordially vote for and sustain and support the nominees of the Democratic Convention held at Baltimore 27th May. I have known Col. Polk and Mr. Dallas as prominent members of the Democratic party while they were members of Congress, and ever since; and it will give me pleasure to do all I can to promote them to the offices of President and Vice President, for which they have been nominated by the democratic party, and I hope every friend I have will do the same."

Romance of a Bedstead.

The inn where Richard III. abode during his brief abode at Leicester, even the very bed on which he there reposed, are not exempt from the tales of horror which are associated with the memory of this prince. On his departure for Bosworth it appears from the result that he must have left many articles of value, either too cumbersome to be removed, or in themselves ill suited for a temporary encampment, at the house of entertainment where he had been abiding, and which as being the chief hostlery in Leicester, was distinguished by the appellation of Richard's badge, "the Silvery Boar;" but on his defeat and death and the dispersion of his followers, the victorious army, with the infuriated rage which in all ages accompanies any popular excitement, compelled the owner of the inn to pull down the emblem of the deceased king, and substitute the blue for the white boar. The apartments which the king had occupied were pillaged and ransacked, and the hangings of the richely carved bed on which he had slept during his stay in the town were torn off, and either carried away with other portable articles, or were destroyed on the spot. The bedstead, however, being large and heavy, and apparently of no great value, was suffered to remain undisturbed with the people of the house; thenceforth continuing a standing piece of furniture, and passing from tenant to tenant with the inn; for King Richard and his Secretary being both slain, and all his confidential friends executed, imprisoned or exiled, it could not be known that the weight of the bulky wooden frame-work left in his sleeping apartment arose from its being in reality the military chest of the deceased monarch. It was at once his coffer and his couch. Many years, however, rolled on before this singular fact became known, and then it was only accidentally discovered, owing to the circumstance of a piece of gold dropping on the floor when the wife of the proprietor was making a bed which had been placed upon it. On closer examination a double bottom was discovered, the intermediate space between which was filled with gold coin to a considerable amount.

The treasure thus marvellously obtained, although carefully, concealed helped in time to elevate the humble publican, "a man of low condition," to the proud station of chief magistrate of his native town. But at his death, the vast riches that accrued to his widow excited the cupidity of a menial connected with her establishment; and the wilful murder of their mistress, in 1613 led to the execution of her female servant, and of seven men concerned with her in the ruthless deed, thus adding another tragedy to the many of higher import which are inseparably connected with the recollection of this unhappy prince.

The inn itself, rendered so remarkable as the last abiding place of the last monarch of the middle ages, "a large, handsome, half timber house, with one story projecting over the other," remained for upwards of three centuries unchanged, an interesting relic alike of the architecture of its period as of the remarkable epoch which it perpetuated. But in the year 1830, altho' undecayed, uninjured, and defying the ravages of time, this venerable fabric was razed to the ground, to the regret of all who hold sacred such historical memorials, and hallow the relics which link by-gone ages with the present time. Its site, with the appellation of an adjoining thoroughfare to which it formed an angle, and which still retains the name of "Blue Boar Lane," together with the description and delineation of its picturesque appearance, are now all that connects King Richard with this interesting memorial of his last days at Leicester. Not so, however, the bedstead. That appendage to the inn, although three hundred and fifty years have elapsed since it was used by the sovereign, is still in existence, and in the most perfect state of preservation. Richly and curiously carved in oak, with fleur-de-lys profusely scattered over it, its panels overlaid with black, brown and white woods, the styles consisting of Saracenic figures in high relief, it proves from the singularity of its construction, the true purpose for which it was designed, every portion of it but the body being fabricated to take to pieces and put up at will; so that for travelling it speedily became transformed into a huge chest, although ingenuously framed for the twofold purpose which led to its preservation. This relic, insignificant in itself, is the only known memorial connected with the personal history of Richard III.

[Caroline Halsted's Richard III.

Funny.

On the anniversary day of the battle of Tippecanoe, the whigs of Indiana had advertised an immense mass convention to be held on the battle-ground. Great preparations were made, and scarcely anything else was talked of among them for four weeks beforehand. In consequence, a number of democrats having been led to believe that an enormous convention would be held, the like of which never was before, out of curiosity attended it. But when the convention got together and organized, the democrats, finding the number of whigs present so much smaller than was expected, actually had the audacity to challenge them to a count of noses. The whigs of course could not back out. The count took place and lo! the democrats outnumbered the whigs over thirty! The whig papers of Indiana since then tell prodigious stories about the quantity of rain that fell about the time the convention took place.

☞ A vote was taken on board of a steamboat returning from that Convention, and resulted as follow: For Clay 121; for Polk 180. Clay's prospects in Indiana are small potatoes and few in a hill.

The Words of a Statesman.

About the year 1830, it will be remembered, an effort was made by the speculators and others, to induce the General Government to embark in extensive schemes of Internal Improvements, such as have since impoverished one half of the states. In furtherance of these projects, a bill was brought before Congress, making heavy appropriations to the Buffalo and New Orleans road. Among those who resisted the passage of this bill to the uttermost, none proved himself more able and efficient than HENRY A. MUHLENBERG of Pennsylvania. On the 13th April, 1830 he delivered a powerful speech in Congress against it, and literally demolished this new fangled scheme to plunge the National Government into a vortex of bankruptcy. The concluding paragraphs of his speech are so eminently applicable to *State* policy, that we cannot refrain from their re-publication. They, also, breathe the true Pennsylvania spirit on the tariff question:

Mr. MUHLENBERG continued (having examined its several details): "It would appear, then, that the bill under consideration is unnecessary. Not only this; but it appears to me at this time, extremely inexpedient. Our first object should be to pay off the National Debt—then to reduce, I will not say entirely take off, the duties on all articles which we can neither manufacture nor grow, or which no longer require protection, that the burthens of our people may be lightened, if not entirely taken away. Burthened they must be, in some instances, when our annual exports amount to little more than fifty million of dollars, and the duties on return cargoes to 24 millions. The district I have the honor to represent pays an enormous tax on the single article of salt—a tax, amounting to not much less that $30,000 per annum. Can the agricultural interest—the interest which should be most cherished in our country—flourish under such circumstances? If we enter into the measure under discussion now—if we continue to appropriate such enormous sums as we have heretofore done—both the one and the other—I mean the payment of the public debt, and the reduction of *unnecessary* duties—will be materially retarded, perhaps never accomplished. This road will cost, not as is estimated in the bill, two and-a-half—it will cost fifteen millions before we are done with it.

"And are the people of this country, forever to be taxed heavily for their tea, their coffee, their sugar, their salt, their spices, and other articles which have become necessaries of life, that the sums thus taken from the sweat of their brow may be squandered upon the useless, and worse than useless, projects of wild theorists. I hope not. Let us be just before we are generous. *Let us, first of all, pay our debts.* Let us reduce our duties. EXCEPT WHERE THEY ARE NECESSARY TO AID AND **PROTECT** OUR DOMESTIC INDUSTRY. THIS INTERNAL INDUSTRY MUST BE SUPPORTED AT ALL COSTS AND AT ALL HAZARDS. FOR UPON IT ULTIMATELY DEPENDS THE SALVATION AND PERMANENT WELFARE OF OUR COUNTRY. We shall, by this course, allay sectional jealousies. We shall promote concord and harmony in our great family, between our brethren of the North and the South, the East and the West. We shall promote the interests of Agriculture, undoubtedly the first of our country—the interests of Commerce and Manufactures—the welfare of our people in peace, and their security in war."

Encouragement to humble Youth

The Nashville Union pays the following beautiful tribute to Col. Polk:

"Every body in the country whose lot is cast in a station encompassed with difficulties, may well take encouragement from the example of Col. Polk. His boyhood was spent in the humblest walks of life, and was devoted to the severe drudgery of daily toil. His father was a surveyor; and in his surveying excursions it was the business of his son to attend him for weeks together, in traversing the rugged cane-breaks which then covered the country, through all kinds of weather, to take care of the pack-horses and camp accoutrements and to prepare the scanty meals for the company. By a strict adherence to virtue, and a close and prompt performance of all his duties he has risen, at the age of forty-nine years, to the high distinction of being the standard bearer of the great democratic party; and in November next will be chosen to the highest office in the gift of free. Thus are virtue, honesty and perseverance rewarded."

Wool! Wool!

Who are the *True* friends of the Wool Grower?

Whig editors and slangwhangers are doing all in their power to pull *wool* over the eyes of their readers, by crying up the present prices of that article, and attributing the increase to the superior tact and management of their party. It is true wool is higher in price now than it was last year, but as the same tariff was in operation then and now, this does not afford a fair comparison. The true test is, to compare the present prices with those under the Compromise act, and then see how the account stands. Here it is, as taken from the New York prices current:

Under Compromise.

1836.	1839.
Wool 60 *to* 70	55 *to* 60

Under the present Tariff, at the present time wool sells at from 50 *to* 55 cents.

Thus it will be seen, that wool is not as high as it was under the Compromise Act, yet the coons are endeavoring to make the wool-growers believe that the Democracy are opposed to their interests. That this assertion is positively false, will be seen by the following facts collected by the Cooperstown Freeman's Journal, which cannot be denied or controverted:

On the 3d August, 1842, Mr. Preston of South Carolina moved to strike out the duty of 5 per cent. on *coarse wool*, and insert 20 per cent. Here was a plain proposition for the benefit of the wool grower. Who voted for, and who voted against it? Let the Journal of the Senate answer. Messrs. Preston, King, Woodbury and Cuthbert, (all Democrats except Mr. Preston;) supported the motion, and Mr. Evans (whig,) opposed it. The vote was taken and stood as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Fulton, King, Linn, McRoberts, *Phelps*, *Preston*, Sevier, Smith of Ct., Sturgeon, Tappan, Wilcox, Williams, Woodbury, Wright and Young—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Bates, Bayard Choate Clayton Conrad Crafts Crittenden Dayton Evans Graham Huntington Kerr Mangum Merrick Miller Morehead Porter Simmons Smith of Ia. Sprague Talmadge White and Woodbridge—27.

Wool growers! bear this in mind; all the professions federalism can make cannot weigh *against this record*. Here were 27 whigs voting down a proposition to *add* 15 per cent. to the duty on wool costing 7 cents and under, and fifteen democrats voting for it, and none against it. Only two whigs (Preston and Phelps) voted for it.

On the same day the Tariff bill being under consideration, Mr. Benton Democrat, moved to strike out 'seven' and inserting 'five,' in the following item:

"On coarse wool, unmanufactured, the value whereof, at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, shall be seven cents or under per pound, there shall be levied a duty of five per cent. advalorem."

Mr. Benton supported his amendment at length, the effect of which would practically be the imposing of a duty of 30 per cent. and 3 cents a pound on all wool costing *over* 5 cents, instead of 7 cents, as it now stands. It was a proposition highly important to the wool grower, and was voted down by the *Whigs*—the party which now professes such a tender regard for that interest, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen Benton Buchanan King Linn McRoberts *Preston* Smith of Ct Sturgeon Tappan Wilcox Woodbury Wright and Young—15.

NAYS—Messrs. *Bagby* Barrow Bates Bayard *Calhoun* Choate Clayton Conrad Crafts Dayton Evans Graham Huntington Kerr Mangum Merrick Miller Morehead Phelps Porter, Simmons Sprague Talmadge White and Woodbridge—26.

There it is! of the 15 Senators who voted for this proposition, 14 were democrats—all but Mr. Preston. Of the 26 who voted in the negative, *all* but three (Messrs. Bagby, Calhoun and Walker,) were whigs.

These facts demonstrate that the Democrats are for a higher duty on wool than the whigs would sustain by their votes, and the inference is therefore irresistible, that the professions of the Federal Whigs of great regard for the wool-growing interests are mere professions devoid of sincerity and truth.

[Dem. Union.

☞ The Erie Observer holds the following language in reference to the prospects of Federalism in the old Keystone:

"The idea of Henry Clay ever receiving the vote of Pennsylvania is the most ridiculous notion of the age. Miller's prophecy is a fool to it. As well might his friends attempt to navigate the air and visit the moon with a kite as to induce the old and honest supporters of Jackson in 1828 and '32 to vote for the man now, who by a bargain and sale with John Q. Adams in 1824, cheated them out of their votes, and sold the office of President for the station of Secretary of State. If they suppose they can induce the people to vote for Mr. Clay by the parrot-like cry of 'Tariff, Tariff,' they will find themselves egregiously mistaken. They understand this subject as well as those who are attempting to mislead them concerning it. They see that upon this subject there is no difference in sentiment between Mr. Clays odinions expressed for the South and those advocated by Mr. Polk since 1832, hence they are not to be deceived by such devices as the Pittsburg letter, which declares its author to be in favor of the bill of 1842. The thing is settled—Henry Clay cannot carry Pennsylvania, backed by all the humbugs that can be invented He never has and he never can—it's a moral impossibility."

The Old Grey Coon.

An old grey coon sat on a rail,
His head was down and so was his tail;
He sang a tune, 'twas most unlucky,
Oh send me back to old Kentucky:
Git out of the way, for I'm unlucky,
Send me back to old Kentucky.

I was bred and born among the slashes,
Where people wear their haberdashes—
Where the air is damp, and the ground is mucky,
Oh send me back to old Kentucky:
Git out of the way, &c.

I cannot live in Pennsylvany,
For fellow-coons I've not got any;
The locofocos are are a risin',
And the air is full of raccoon pisen:
Git out of the way, &c.

They sent me out to Indianar,
To set on top of the great whig banner,
But they all cried out, I'm a gone coon,
For James K. Polk will come along soon:
Git out of the way, &c.

And then I went to young Ohio,
But here the thing I dare not try, O;
I found the people would run away
From every thing that smelt of Clay:
Git out of the way, &c.

I crawled from here to old Virginny;
I might as well have gone to Guinny,
For here I found the people risin'
'Gainst old Clay and Frelinghuysen:
Git out of the way, &c.

Oh, send me home to old Kentucky,
For all my route HAS proved unlucky:
And even there the air looks mucky:
I feel afeer'd of ole Kentucky:
Git out of the way, I AM unlucky,
I feel afeer'd of ole Kentucky.

PHENOMENON.—All at once, in the afternoon of Wednesday last, a well on the premises of Mr. Jacob Stevens, in Lyme, in this county, commenced overflowing, and still continues with undiminished force. It is estimated that the discharge is at least sixty hogsheads per minute! The water is cold and very clear. We learn that the well has been dug and used for many years. To enable our readers to judge something of the projectile force of the water, it is said that good sized stones thrown into the well are quickly ejected. The redundancy of water, overflowing the adjoining land, is doing much damage to the crops in the vicinity.

[Norwalk O. Expositor, 3d July.

Make room for Cleveland.—The Louisvile Democrat says—The Cleveland Plaindealer comes to us with a letter and certificate, signed by **156** electors, who voted the whig ticket in 1840, who have renounced the whig party and enroled their names upon the glorious banner of Democracy. Truly, the work goes bravely on.

Is there nothing in that?—Five of the broad columns of the Albany Argus of Thursday last are filled with the names of men who have renounced the Coon party, and come over to the support of Polk and Dallas. Dates, residence, and other incontestible evidences are given.

☞ The Baltimore Republican states that it has published, since the nomination of Polk and Dallas, THREE THOUSAND changes from federalism to Democracy, among them are many of the most distinguished men of the nation.

Changes, yes even in *Union* county!!

By the following card from the Union Times, it will be seen that there are some men in that hot-bed of Federalism who have discovered that all is not gold that glitters, or that all the promises that coonery makes are not always fulfilled.

Mr Baum: Dear Sir—Permit us thro' the medium of your paper to express our dissatisfaction with the Clay Club and the principles which they carry out; they are not what they are represented to us, therefore we renounce all further connection with the Club, and say that we cannot conscientiously vote for Henry Clay, but will give our hearty support to Polk, Dallas, Muhlenberg and Texas.

(Signed by John Dreisbach and others.)

HENRY A. MUHLENBERG.—Every day brings us the most cheering news and certain evidences of the election of H. A. Muhlenberg to the Gubernatorial Chair. Whilst, at his home, the plains and valleys of Old Berks echo songs of Democratic enthusiasm, the hills of Wayne and Susquehanna, and the very mountains of old Luzerne and our sister counties, reverberate with the universal shouts of the democratic yeomanry of Northern Pennsylvania.—We have not placed a man of straw—a mere cornfield scarecrow, before the people: we are not engaged in putting a coon tail cockade and a codfish sword to the accoutrements of our candidate, for the purpose of planting a Jo. Markle's claims upon military grounds; but we have before the people, the

'High souled, the noble and the free.'

Brought up in the lap of Democracy, H. A. Muhlenberg has unassumingly walked the path of many honors, bestowed upon him by a free and enlightened people.—When elected to the chief magistracy of this tax ridden commonwealth, we shall be governed by a liberal and enlightened policy, founded upon economy and reform, and the day of his inauguration will witness such a revolution in the confidence of the people and the credit of the commonwealth as will make the heart of every true patriot rejoice within him.

[Wilkesbarre Far. & Jour.

LEWISTOWN REPUBLICAN

"Pledged but to TRUTH, to LIBERTY, and LAW,
No Favor sways us, and no Fear shall awe."

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1844.

Eisenbise & Walters,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

FOR PRESIDENT.
JAMES K. POLK,
OF TENNESSEE,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEORGE M. DALLAS,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR.
FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
JOSHUA HARTSHORNE
OF CHESTER COUNTY.

Death of Mr. Muhlenberg.

The melancholy announcement below, will be sufficient for the present. A great and good man has fallen. We could indulge in reflections upon this sad loss to our State, but we forego them for the present. We do not envy those who have attempted to traduce and villify his fair fame their feelings, nor would we indulge at this time in censuring them. We will advert to this again.

From the Reading Jefferson Dem.—Extra.
SUNDAY, August 11, 1844
5 o'clock, P. M.

Death of Mr. Muhlenberg.

By an inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence, our friend and fellow-citizen. Hon. HENRY A. MUHLENBERG, has suddenly been removed from this life. But yesterday he was mixing among the busy throngs of men, full of vigor, and in a state of health promising long years of honor and happiness to himself, and of usefulness to society—to-day he is laid low in Death, and the places that have known him shall know him no more. We cannot speak of him now as we could wish. Our mind, distracted with the grief which pervades the whole community, is incapable of addressing to the people more than the simple announcement of their loss.

The circumstances which attended this melancholy event, are as follows: Several gentlemen from abroad had been passing the last evening with Mr. Muhlenberg, at his house, where they remained until probably about 10 o'clock. When they left he accompanied them to the front door, a which, after they were gone, he seated himself upon a chair, as was his custom, to enjoy the coolness of the night breeze. Several gentlemen who passed between that and half past ten, or later, saw him sitting there.

At about eleven he was found prostrate and insensible upon the step—with his head down, stricken with APOPLEXY. Every effort that medical skill could suggest was made—but in vain. He never spoke after he was discovered, but remained insensible until he expired, which was about four o'clock this afternoon.

From the Reading Gazette—Extra.

Death of Mr. Muhlenberg.

With feelings of deep and unfeigned sorrow, we are called upon to give publicity to an event which has painfully proved how true is 'the oft-repeated sentence, that 'in the midst of life we are in death.' HENRY A. MUHLENBERG, our distinguished and beloved fellow-citizen, departed this life, at his residence in this borough, yesterday [Sunday] afternoon, at four o'clock. He had an attack of apoplexy on Saturday evening about 10 o'clock, while sitting as was his usual custom, at the front door of his mansion, and was taken up in a state of insensibility, and remained so until the hour of his death.

There is indeed in this unexpected and mournful event, an anguish too deep for utterance. The erect and manly frame, which was but yesterday full of life and animation, is now lying motionless in the chill embrace of death. The eye, which a little while ago, beamed with kindness, is now closed forever. The hand we erst pressed so fondly, lies cold, stiff, and lifeless. The affections which are still warm and vivid, *they* will not perish; but we no more know their exercise—we shall be cut off from all expressions and returns of their sympathy. He whom all loved and honored has taken his final leave of this vale of tears, for a brighter and happier world. The deep and wide-spread grief occasioned by this melancholy bereavement, is visible in every countenance, and has shrouded our town in gloom and sorrow. When such men are taken from us, we are forcibly taught the instability of life, and the insecure tendency by which we hold its dearest blessings.

Mr. Muhlenberg's character needs no eulogy at our hands. As a public man, he enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens to a degree that seldom is the lot of any one. His honesty integrity and capability were universally acknowledged. In the private relations of life, none ever was more beloved. His many estimable qualities of head and heart, combined with a kind and courteous demeanor, endeared him to all within the circle of his acquaintance. He was a sincere friend, a kind neighbor and a hospitable citizen—His afflicted family have met with a bereavement, which can never be replaced; and our town and the State at large have sustained a loss which years cannot repair.

Peace to the memory of a man of worth!

Death of the Hon. Henry A. Muhlenberg.—Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democratic Association of the Borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county, convened for the purpose of noticing in a becoming manner the mournful event of the death of the Honorable HENRY A. MUHLENBERG, the nominee of the Democratic party for Governor.

The following officers were appointed:

President—EPHRAIM BANKS.

Vice Presidents, { JOHN M'CORD, HENRY EISENBISE, J. B. ARD, JNO. ALBRIGHT.

Secretaries—L. J. Elberty, Theo. Franks, Z. Rittenhouse, David Hough.

R. C. Hale, M Montgomery, Chas. Ritz, Cornelius Waldron, John C. Sigler, Joshua Morrison, and John Kennedy, were appointed a Committe to prepare proceedings for the consideration of the meeting, who after retiring for a short time reported the following preamble and resolutions:

IN AS MUCH as it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death from the exciting scenes of time, and in this crisis of the political affairs of our State and country, the nominee of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania for Governor, Therefore

Resolved, That although it is our duty and should be our pleasure to bow with entire submission to the Divine will, it is at the same time becoming in us to express our sense of the loss, as citizens and members of the great democratic party of the State, which we have sustained in the death of the Honorable HENRY A. MUHLENBERG.

Resolved, That we hereby offer our condolence to the family and friends of the Hon. Henry A. Muhlenberg, and assure them of our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved, That the Presidents be a committee to communicate a copy of the foregoing proceedings to the family of the Hon. Henry A. Muhlenberg.

Resolved, That we are gratified to learn that the State Central Committee has concluded to request the delegates who composed the 4th of March Convention to meet again at Harrisburg on the 2d of September next, to nominate another candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of this Association, that Francis R. Shunk, in the present exigency, is, of all others, the man to lead the Democratic party to victory, and that he should receive the nomination of the Delegates so convened; and that we pledge him the hearty support of the Democracy of Mifflin county.

Resolved, That R. C. Hale, James Burns and Henry Eisenbise be a committee to forward a copy of the foregoing proceedings to the State Central Committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published.

(Signed by the officers.)

From the Democratic Union.

Call of the Convention.

The subjoined Address of the State Central Committee, convening the Delegates elected to the 4th of March Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, on Monday, the 2d of September next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate upon whom the Democracy of the State can rally for Governor in place of the Hon. Henry A. Muhlenberg, dec'd, cannot fail to meet the entire approbation of the whole party. Under the peculiar circumstances in which the Central Committee have been called upon to act, the course adopted, appears to us to be most satisfactory and prudent, and we have have no doubt will meet with a hearty response from every section of the Commonwealth.

ADDRESS
OF THE
DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA:

It has become the painful duty of the Democratic State Central Committee to announce to their fellow-citizens the death of their distinguished candidate, HENRY A. MUHLENBERG. In the midst of his family, surrounded by his friends, and apparently enjoying a vigorous health, he was suddenly struck down by apoplexy late in the evening of Saturday, the 10th of August, 1844, and soon ceased to exist. His kindred have lost a cherished object of affectionate veneration—his country has lost one of her wisest, purest and most useful sons—and his republican associates have lost a champion of whose private virtues they were proud, and under whose auspices they were harmoniously hastening to achieve a great political triumph!

A calamity such as this must be impressive to all. Let us not, however, usurp the right which belongs to others, of adequately doing honor to the memory of the deceased. Let us remember that we have peculiar and sacred duties to discharge which no regrets or sympathies, however profound, should be permitted to interrupt or retard.

Your committee having rapidly met on this distressing occasion, and having carefully considered the nature and extent of their powers, came to the unanimous conclusion that it was incumbent upon them, without delay, to call together again at this place, and at the earliest practicable period, the Democratic Convention held on the 4th of March last. Sufficient time remains yet to enable this representative body to ascertain, and formally to announce the sentiments of their constituents, in designating, as a substitute for the lamented Muhlenberg, a Democratic candidate for the Chief Executive office of the State. The following was therefore adopted:

Resolved, That the afflicting decease of Henry A. Muhlenberg be forthwith announced to the Democracy of Pennsylvania, and that the members of the Democratic Convention held on the 4th of March last, be earnestly requested to re-assemble at *Harrisburg on Monday the 2d day of September*, 1844, at 10 o'clock A. M. to nominate a candidate for the office of Governor.

Democrats! it is in exigencies such as the present, that your devotion to the cause of Liberty and your Country, and our unconquerable energies can be best exhibited! Let every man now, in this hour of affliction, show the spirit that is in him! A good and glorious leader has fallen as he was leading you to victory! Let your own ranks supply his place, and without making a single halt, press onward to the success before you.

[Signed by the Committee]
Harrisburg, Aug. 13, 1844.

The State Central Committee have addressed a circular to each member of the 4th of March Convention.

Francis R. Shunk.

We this day nail to our mast head the name of this honest patriot and pure statesman as the next candidate for Governor.—After Mr. Muhlenberg he was, and is, our first choice. With the name of Mr. SHUNK for a leader, we go on as surely and steadily to certain victory as before. The career and conduct of Francis R. Shunk, so far as we have any knowledge, has been an honest, honorable, upright and high-minded one, and we support him, satisfied that he is a full successor to the good Muhlenberg in every requisite qualification, which can adorn the man—the Christian—the patriot—and the public servant.

The recent Elections.

We have not room to give the returns that are in, nor is it necessary, prefering to wait until the final result is known. In six States which have voted during this month, there are decided and admitted *large* democratic gains. In our next we will give all, and we pledge a good report, for our friends in those States which have voted—for even in Kentucky we have reduced their old 25,800 majority, to less than half that number.

Apology.

We sincerely trust this may be the last apology we will be compelled to make.—The sickness of one of the hands in the office has thrown us back, together with a very extraordinary press of job work. No paper will consequently be issued again until Wednesday week, after which we are determined that nothing shall again prevent the regular and early publication of our paper.

Post-masters.

Frequent complaints are made to us by our subscribers, living at Belleville and other parts of the county, that they do not receive their papers until they are a week old. The reason assigned by some is, that the Postmaster at *Browns Mills detains* them. If this is the case, we most respectfully ask that he will make it suit hereafter to send them on. If Postmasters don't know their duty, or knowing neglect to do it should be taught that changes are sometimes made. The Postmaster at *Potters Mills* returned our paper addressed to Mr S. Brown some weeks ago, stating that Mr. Brown had "refused" to lift it. A few days since we happened to be in Centre county, stopped at Mr. Browns, and informed him of this fact, when he assured us that the return of his paper was wholly unauthorized, and stated to us that he had not received more than three or four papers in as many months. His papers have been regularly mailed at this office, and we ask these officers to attend to their business hereafter, or they may expect to abide the consequences of their negligence.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

says the Pennsylvanian, that in 1840, the Federal whig party declared the President's house was more splendidly furnished than that of any European potentate—and no sooner had they elected their Log Cabin President, han they voted an appropriation of *six thousand dollars* to add to the splendor of the palace!

The electioneerers, who circulated Ogle's speech in 1840, believed that anything could be *spoon'd* down the throats of the people, and hence their stories about the splendor of the White House, and their subsequent appropriations to render it fine enough for General Harrison. The last act, no doubt, placed the seal of falsehood upon the first, but what cared they? Spoons had carried the election—spoonery, cooneery and pipe-laying. But such devices will not answer again. The people know that they were deceived in 1840, and they likewise know who deceived them.

Grand Rally
of the Democracy of
MIFFLIN COUNTY.

Wednesday, August 7th, will long be remembered by the unconquerable democracy of old Democratic Mifflin, who witnessed the outpouring of freemen to testify their attachment to democratic principles, on that day in our borough. It was such a pageant as the people of our ancient borough had never before witnessed. The day, like the glrorious cause for which her honest yeomanry had rallied in the pride and majesty of honest freemen, was one of unclouded splendor and beauty. The meeting and the day were alike the precursors of the overwhelming triumph which awaits the great cause of popular liberty in the impending contest. The scene was one which cheered the patriot, nerved the timid, and strengthened the resolute. But let us attempt a description of this tremendous meeting—for we know it would be utterly impossible to give anything like a full and accurate account

At about ten o'clock the delegations began pouring in from the different sections of the county, and up to 1 o'clock the committees of reception were kept busy, until the town was literally full. We shall not attempt a description of the enthusiasm and feeling exhibited, but confine our account to the appearance of the procession after dinner. We have heard the number in procession variously estimated by the whigs from six to twelve hundred. The Centre county delegation were headed by the star and stripes, and carried a banner bearing the inscriptions: "Old Democratic Centre good for 1200. He is doubly armed who is armed with Truth." On the opposite side: "Oregon and Texas. Polk, Dalls, Muhlenberg, and Hartshorne."—The Juniata delegation carried a very large and splendid American flag, and a very neat banner on one side of which was: "Polk, Dallas, Muhlenberg and Hartshorne—Oregon, Texas and Democracy." On the opposite side: "Democratic Arguments—Appeals to the reason and understanding—a just and true representation of facts Whig arguments—coons, log cabins, and an unjust and false representation of facts." The Juniata delegation numbered about 150 strong, and the number from Centre county was about 60. Among the numerous banners displayed on this interesting occasion was one made and presented by Capt. THEODORE FRANKS, of our place. Upon one of these was displayed a large figure of a coon erected and its principle members served to illustrate the different names which the coon party has assumed, and the leading principles which have distinguished them. On the other was the "same old coon," setting on a rail in 1840 in his triumph, his finger on his nose, and promising "two dollars a day and roast beef." Beneath this was the above scene reversed, in '44 the motto is "two day's work for *one dollar and no bf.*" The old coon has fell from his position on the rail, and is lying on his back in the *clay*. On the other side, "Huzza Huzza! for Young Hickory, Dallas and Victory."

The McVeytown delegation brought a banner upon which was inscribed: "Polk and Dallas, A Judicious Tariff and no National Bank, No direct Tax, and no Distribution." On the other side: A large rooster perched upon the crest of the discomfitted coon, above the whole being a large eagle bearing in its talons the joyful announcement of "Democratic triumphant!" They carried another on which was inscribed: "No National Bank, no Tax on Tea and Coffee—Preservation of the tariff of 1842—Polk, Dallas, Muhlenberg and Hartshorne." There were several other very neat banners borne in procession that we would like to notice, but we cannot. Each township had its banner with appropriate devices and motos. The delegates from Menno had "Menno—Polk, Dallas and Muhlenberg." Wayne township had one similar with likenesses of the distinguished candidates. Old Derry's banner proclaimed that it was "Democracy to the backbone." Brown was "firm as united." Decatur, "always right. Oliver all is well," with a beautiful device, a bundle of wheat reapy for threshing, indicative of their determination to thrash the coon at the ballot-box. Granville, "the democracy of Granville as true as steel," and "our union is perfect." Armagh, "we will rem it," signifying that her democracy will not permit their opponents to outnumber them much longer. Union was there too, but we forget what was upon her banner. The other banner carried in the procession deserves an especial notice. This was a large and beautiful copy of the Declaration of Independence, in a hickory with having above it in large letters, "*Democratic Creed.*" It was made and presented to the democrats of the borough by a young lady, and was alike creditable to her ingenuity and good taste. It is indeed the creed of the democratic party having been penned by its founder, and cherished by every friend of democracy and equal rights since his day.

The procession moved through the several streets of the town, cheering at intervals as they passed under the numerous arches clothed with wreaths worked by the fair hands of the beautiful and accomplished democratic ladies of our borough, until it arrived upon the ground selected for the meeting, in front of Sheriff Turner's new house, fronting upon the public square.—Here a stand had been erected, and decorated with wreathes, &c. by the ladies for the occasion. On motion,

ANDREW BRATION, Esq., was appointed President. We were not present at the organization, and have not been favored with the names of the Vice Presidents, and consequently cannot publish them.—

JOHN W. FORNEY, Esq., the talented editor of the Lancaster Journal was then introduced to the vast assemblage, and riveted their attention for the space of one hour and a half in a speech replete with sound and convincing argument.

GEORGE R. MCFARLANE, Esq., of Hollidaysburg next entertained the meeting in able speech, during which he was frequently interrupted by the cheers of the assembled multitude. Persons who heard the speeches of Mr. Forney and Mr. McFarlane speak of them in the highest terms. They exposed in a masterly manner the Janus face of Henry Clay and the hypocrisy of the Federal party, and showed that their real object, which they tried to hide by their incessant cry of tariff, was a National Bank.

JAMES MCMANNUS, Esq, of Bellefonte followed in an admirable speech in which he traced the parties backed to their origin at the foundation of the government, and proved our opponents to be the same party which have ever been interposing obstacles to the spread of democratic principles.

Dr. J. C. REYNOLDS, of McVeytown, responded to a call of the meeting in a few very happy and beautiful allusions to the candidates of the democratic party.

Our friends from Centre and Juniata, took their departure for home, and the meeting adjourned until evening.

In the evening the meeting organized by the appointment of HENRY LEATTOR of Oliver President.

J. MUTHERSBAUGH, Decatur,
WM CULLEL, Oliver,
GABRIEL DUNMIRE, do.
ALEX. GIBBONEY, Union,
MARTIN WEBB, Lewistown,
HENRY FLEMING, Brown,
L. J. ELBERTY, Lewistown,
GEO. BELL, Armagh,
DAVID JENKINS, Wayne,
JOHN ALBRIGHT, Derry,
JNO. M'NEAR, Wayne,
JAS. HEMPHILL, Menno,
Vice Presidents.

Samuel Belford, H. J. Walters, Dr. V. Mitchell, John S. M'Vey, Secretaries.

A committee, on motion of Dr. G. Mitchell, was appointed to draft resolutions during whose absence the meeting was eloquently addressed by Col. JAS. BURNS and J. N. MCALLISTER, of Bellefonte, and Mr. GEO. FRY, of Juniata county, a whig speaker in '40. We would go into a review of these gentlemens speeches, but we have not time this week. Mr. McAllister's remarks have been so shamefully misrepresented that we may refer to them again. The conduct of some of the whigs at our meeting, attempting to disturb it by repeated yells and shouts in the immediate vicinity of where it was held, was peculiarly characteristic. The whigs were in a very bad humor all day, and have scarcely got over it yet, thus verifying the saying "Whom the gods destroy they first make mad." The idea of Federalism flourishing in Old Mifflin is too absurd to be entertained. We are sure of achieving a greater and more decided triumph than has ever before been achieved within her borders.

The following resolutions were reported and adopted:

WHEREAS, The crisis has arrived in the history of our government in which it is to be decided whether the principles and policy of the Democratic party are to have a controlling influence in our country, whether all the odious and long since exploded doctrines of the old Federal party are to be revived and forced upon us in their offensive forms; And, Whereas, the great fundamental maxims of Jefferson and his followers still stand at the head of the Democratic creed—that the People are capable of self government, that they have certain unalienable rights, that all government should have for its chief object the happiness of the People, that it should protect all our citizens alike, and grant exclusive privileges to none.

And Whereas, We have every confidence in the Democratic candidates now before the people for their support at the approaching elections, in their integrity and ability to administer the affairs of Government in accordance with the wishes of the people: Therefore,

Resolved, That we will use our best endeavors, honestly and fairly, to secure the triumph of Democratic principles by electing the Democratic candidates now before the people, at the approaching elections, and we pledge the democracy of Mifflin co. to give an increased majority.

Resolved, That we will support JAMES K. Polk of Tennessee for President, because, judging from his past life we have the most ample evidence that he will carry out such measures as will prove beneficial to the interests of the Union, by his views on which he fearlessly "before the public eye" not having changed of opinions for the North and another for the South.

Resolved, That we will support GEORGE M. Dallas for Vice President; because

know him well as a public man and distinguished statesman, we feel proud of him as Pennsylvanians, and feel confident that he will do all in his power to promote the interests of his native State.

Resolved, That we cheerfully support Henry A. Muhlenberg for Governor, and believe that his nomination and election at this particular period will have a happy effect on the affairs of our State, and bring about such a change as will place our commonwealth in the full tide of prosperity and happiness.

Resolved, That the election of Canal Commissioners by the People has proved to be a wise and salutary measure, we therefore heartily respond to the nomination of Joshua Hartshorne who is said to be a person whose varied talents fully qualify him to assist his colleagues to carry out such measures as will prove most beneficial to our public improvements.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency, because he is the candidate of the same old party who want the government so shaped that it will take care of the rich and well born, and that they will then take care of the poor; who advocated the alien and sedition laws under the elder Adams, and wants them re-enacted now, and promised "two dollars a day and roast beef" in 1840, when they knew they had not the means of fulfilling their promise, thereby holding out the idea that every body was to get rich without honest labor, which has a great tendency to upturn the foundations of all commendable industry and economy—their motto is, every thing for power and gain, and nothing for patriotism and real love of country—because he has different views to suit the North, South, East, and West, and no fixed principle for any particular section—because he cheated the patriot Jackson out of the Presidency and gave it to John Quincy Adams, with whom he had been up to that period at enmity, which warns us that he is not to be trusted with the reins of government in his hands, for there is no knowing what he might be tempted to do—because his moral character is such as we believe would have an injurious effect on the future destinies of the nation: the influence of example is powerful in this government, and it behooves every moral citizen, having the welfare of his country at heart, to put his seal of condemnation upon the elevation of such a character to the highest office in the gift of a free and christian people; for these, and scores of other reasons, which might be mentioned, we oppose him, and call upon our fellow-citizens to weigh the matter well before they cast their votes for Henry Clay; upon a few votes may hang the future welfare of our country, and the happiness or misery of millions yet unborn.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Tariff of 1842; opposed to a United States Bank; in favor of extending our laws over Oregon, and the annexation of Texas—thereby extending the benefits of our institutions and the blessings of liberty to as many of our race as possible.

Resolved, That we recommend to the democrats of the different townships and boroughs in the county to meet at their usual places of holding township elections, on Saturday the the 17th August, instant, for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent each township and borough in the county convention to meet on Saturday the 24th August, in the borough of Lewistown, for the purpose of nominating county officers, and to appoint conferees to meet the Congressional conferees from the different counties of this Congressional district.

Resolved, That we recommend Friday, the 6th day of September next, as a suitable day for the meeting of the Congressional conferees, in the borough of Lewistown, and that the counties composing the district be requested to concur therein.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to J. W. Forney, Geo. R. McFarlane, Jas. McManmus, Esqs., and Dr. J. C. Reynolds, and Col. Jas. Burnside, Nelson McAllister, and George Fry, for their excellent speeches delivered on this occasion.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Mass Meeting be voted to the Ladies of Lewistown for their untiring exertions in preparing wreaths and boquets for the meeting, and their pleasant smiles during the day—also to Capt. Franks for banners presented, and to the Lewistown and McVeytown Bands, for their excellent music on the occasion.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the Lewistown Republican.

[Signed by the officers.]

An Honest Admission.

It would be well for the veracious old gentlemen at the "other office" to give the subjoined paragraph an insertion in his paper, since he is one of those 'truth loving' gentlemen who are continually charging Mr. Polk with Free Trade, for the purpose of deceiving the people. We challenge the whole Federal party to produce a single expression of Mr. Polk's in favor of Free Trade.

Mr. Darrah, the ... didate for Congress, in Al... ward, Pittsburg, on Monday night two weeks. A democrat present understood Mr. D. to connect Col. Polk with Free Trade policy, and asked him to explain. With a promptness and candor that does him honor, Mr. D replied—"I do not wish to be understood as stating that Mr. Polk is a Free Trader. He is in favor of a tariff for Revenue with discrimination for Protection. There politicians in the South who are in favor of free trade—that is opposed to any at all—but Mr. Polk is certainly not of them.

Polk is certainly not to the unprincipled that a rebuke to the unprincipled to arrogance supporters of Ohio are asserting lost no of Polk is an ... of free trade. Tyler. S... taken root.

SMALL POTATOES.—The last Gazette garbles two extracts from articles in this paper on the subject of Gov. Polk's ancestry, and asks "who is the liar?" We answer—the man who originated the charge and every one who publishes or retails it that Gov. Polk's grandfather was a tory. Satisfied?

☞ Dr. C. H. Bressler, in consequence of sickness and death in his sister's family, (Clinton county,) left for the above place sooner than he intended. He expects to return to Lewistown about the 1st of October, of which, however, due notice will be given.

Menno and Union Aroused!

According to appointment, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Union townships met at the house of Joseph McElhaney. On motion,

GEORGE WILSON was appointed President, James Hemphill, James Alexander, and Joseph McElhany Vice Presidents, and *John Kleoper and H. S. McKnabb*, Secretaries.

The meeting, after having been ably and eloquently addressed by George R. McFarlane and John Kinports, Esqs., of Huntingdon county, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Messrs. McFarlane and Kinports for their able addresses to the meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting concur in the resolutions adopted by the meeting in the borough of Lewistown.

For the Republican.

Messrs. Editors:—

This being the period for selecting a suitable person to represent us in the Legislature—permit me to add to your list of candidates for nomination the name of Dr George V. Mitchell,

He is now a resident of Brown township—of enviable acquirements, whose gentlemanly deportment, and conciliatory manners have created for him many very warm friends in all parts of the county.—His moral character is unimpeachable—his democracy untarnished—and his qualifications and popularity eminently suited to redeem this county at the ensuing election from the clutches of the federalists.

His name is therefore very respectfully submitted to the delegates for nomination.

Armagh.

Presidential and State Elections.

We present below a condensed table exhibiting the times when the Presidential and State Elections, respectively, will be held in the several States, during the present year; together with the number of electoral votes given at the last Presidential election. It will be useful for reference during the approaching elections.

	Time of Elections	
	State.	Presid'l.
Maine	Sep 9	Nov 4
N. Hamp.	Mh 12	Nov 4
Vermont	Sep 3	Nov 12
Mass.	Nov 11	Nov 11
R. Island	Ap Au	Nov 6
Connecticut	Ap 1	Nov 4
N. York	Nov 5	Nov 5
N. Jersey	Oct 8	Nov 5, 6
Pennsylvania	Oct 8	Nov 1
Delaware	Nov 11	Nov 12
Maryland	Oct 2	Nov 11
Virginia	Ap 18	Nov 4
N. Carolina	Au 1	Nov 14
S. Carolina	Oct 14	Dec 1*
Georgia	Oct 7	Nov 10
Alabama	Ap 5	Nov 11
Mississippi	Nov 4	Nov 4
Louisiana	Jul 1	Nov 5
Tennessee	Au 1	Nov 5
Kentucky	Au 5	Nov 4
Ohio	Oct 8	Nov 1
Indiana	Au 5	Nov 4
Illinois	Au 4	Nov 4
Missouri	Au 5	Nov 4
Michigan	Nov 1	Nov 4
Arkansas	Oct 7	Nov 4

*Elected by the Legislature.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT in 1840.

	V. Buren.	Harrison.
Maine	46,201	46,612
N. Hampshire	32,761	26,158
Vermont	18,018	32,440
Massachusetts	51,944	72,874
Rhode Island	3,301	5,278
Connecticut	35,296	31,601
New York	212,527	225,817
New Jersey	31,034	33,351
Pennsylvania	143,672	144,021
Delaware	4,874	5,967
Maryland	23,752	34,528
Virginia	43,893	42,591
North Carolina	34,732	46,376
Georgia	33,933	40,261
Alabama	30,991	38,471
Mississippi	19,957	19,518
Louisiana	2616	11,295
Tennessee	47,289	60,391
Kentucky	33,616	58,489
Ohio	124,782	148,157
Indiana	51,604	65,302
Illinois	47,476	45,537
Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan	21,131	22,972
Arkansas	6048	4,363
	1,128,103	1,274,203

Mr. Clay in 1833 on the Tariff—What the Whigs' then said—READ:

The following is the language of a leading federal member of Congress in 1833, in writing home.

"Washington, February 14, 1833.

"From the proceedings in the Senate you will see that Mr. CLAY HAS LEFT HIS TARIFF FRIENDS AND UNITED WITH CALHOUN. THE PROJECT SUBMITTED BY MR. CLAY IS BELIEVED TO HAVE PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED THE APPROBATION OF MR. CALHOUN. SOME THINK IT ORIGINATED WITH THAT INDIVIDUAL. *The friends of the Protective Policy* now rally around Mr. Webster—his resolutions which you will find in the Intelligencer of to-day contain the true principles of the American system, and upon these the friends of American industry here are determined to stand. Mr. CLAY'S PROPOSITION GOES FURTHER THAN SOME OF THE SOUTHERN GENTLEMEN WOULD HAVE INSISTED UPON!! HE ABANDONS DISCRIMINATION. The duties on the protected articles are to be reduced to 20 per cent.; and to be no higher than those imposed on other articles.—Tea and coffee, which are now free are to be again subject to duties of 20 per cent. *ad-valorem*, after 1832. IT IS SAID GENERAL JACKSON WILL NOT AGREE TO ABANDON THE PRINCIPLE OF DISCRIMINATION, NEITHER WILL MR. VAN BUREN'S FRIENDS. Yours sincerely,

HARMAR DENNY."

Daniel Webster's Testimony.

The following extracts are from the speech of the god-like Daniel at Faneuil Hall, in September last, to about five thousand persons of both parties. They speak for themselves:

☞ "It is not true, that the tariff system was passed by the 'whigs' alone!"

☞ "We all know that thirty, some of them *leading and influential Whigs*, VOTED AGAINST THE TARIFF, OUT AND OUT, ON ALL QUESTIONS, DIRECT & INDIRECT."

☞ "It is a truth that is more favorable to the cause that a large proportion of the opposite party came in to help the Tariff through, and to rescue it from the instability of mere party support."

Joseph Alexander,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has removed his office to Main street, one door east of E. L. Benedict's office. 33

PROTHONOTORY.—Zachariah Rittenhouse, will be a candidate for the nomination of the Democratic County Convention for the office of *Prothonotary*, and asks the support of his fellow-citizens for the station.

PROTHONOTARY.—Theodore Franks offers himself to the democracy of Mifflin county as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, and respectfully asks their suffrages. He submits his name, not altogether voluntarily, but at the earnest request of many of his

Fellow Citizens.

July 10

Prothonotary.—We are authorised to announce that JOHN R. M'DOWELL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary at the ensuing election, and as such respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow-citizens. July 24.

To the Voters of Mifflin county.—*James C. Giles* hereby offers himself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of *Prothonotary*, and respectfully solicits your suffrages. July 24.

Special Court for Mifflin co.

Public notice is hereby given to all parties and persons interested, that a special Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, &c. will be held at the court house in the borough of Lewistown, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, on the 21st day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M for the trial of all issues, bills of indictment, &c. depending in any of the said courts, of which all persons and parties interested will take natice and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the Honorable Thomas Burnside, nearest resident Presiden Judge, &c.

JOHN R. McDOWELL, Proth'y.

Aug 14 41.

Attention Guards.—You will assemble at your Armory on Friday the 16th day of August, at 6 o'clock, P. M. A Court of Exoneration will be held at that hour, and all persons who feel themselves interested in said court, are requested to attend and show cause why fines may not be imposed upon them. All constables who have warrants in their possession are particularly requested to attend, as no farther time will be granted to any.

By order of the Captain,

C. C. SPOTSWOOD, 1st Sergt.

Aug 12

Dissolution.—The partnership heretofore existing between KITTING & SEARER in the chair making business was dissolved this day by mutual consent.

The books are left in the hands of Kitting and David Marshall, where all persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle.

KITTING & SEARER.

The business will be carried on at the old stand by the subscriber.

ABRAHAM KITTING.

Aug 14 44

NOTICE.—Estate of James McDowell Sr. deceased.

TAKE notice that the subscriber has taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of James McDowell, Sr. of Wayne tp. dec'd. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN PERCELL. Adm'r.

Newton, Hamilton, July 31 44.

NOW THE TEETH.
Dr. S. F. GREEN.
RESIDENT DENTIST.

Informs his friends that he has just got home from Philadelphia, and brought with him some new Instruments and a fine assortment of TEETH, which he is able, ready and willing to insert on the latest & most improved plans. Plugging done low to suit the times.

Lewistown, June 12, 1844.

NOTICE

To Democrats and Whigs, Farmers and Mechanics, Merchants and Laborers.
We'd have it in good earnest understood,
What we do urge is for the public good;
Encourage trade, let money circulate,
You'll find a better market for your wheat.

KITTING & SEARER,

Respectfully inform the Public that they continue the business of

CHAIR MAKING,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING,
TURNING, GLAZING, &c.

at the shop formerly occupied by Mr. John Evans, nearly *opposite* FredeSchwartz' tavern or *Western Hotel*.

They flatter themselves that they cannot be outdone in any of the above branches.

Fancy, Windsor, and Common Chairs: Boston and Small Rocking Chairs, always on hand or made to order. Also—SETTEES of every kind. We are always at our shop; and for prices, we are sure no one will be dissatisfied with them. We sell CHEAP. Country Produce will be received in exchange for work.

We have been engaged in this business for many years, both in this and other places, and we are able and determined to satisfy every one who wants work done.

JUST CALL and SEE. May 8 44tf

Administrators' Notice.—Take notice that the undersigned have taken out letters of administration in the estate of William Gro, late of Granville township, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make it convenient to call and pay off, as we are desirous that the affairs of the estate may be closed as speedily as possible.

ROBERT BURNS,
NANCY GRO,
Adm'rs.

July 10 44 6t

Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Nancy Summerville, late of the borough of Lewistown, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the estate of said decedent are requested to call on the subscriber, in Lewistown, and make payment immediately, and those having claims against the said estate to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOS'A MORRISON, Ex'r.

June 26 '44.

Administrator's Notice.—Take notice that the subscriber has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Jas. Brogan, dec'd. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. BURNS, Adm'r.

Derry tp July 10 6t

Notice to School Directors.—A package for each Board of School Directors in Mifflin county has been received at the Commissioners' office, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them.

Z. RITTENHOUSE,
Commissioners' Clerk.

July 24-41-31-41

Wm. H. IRWIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Lewistown, Pa.
OFFICE ONE DOOR NORTH OF E. BENEDICT.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

The subscriber being anxious to close his business, offers for sale the following property:

1st. The **Lewistown Foundry**, with all its appurtenances, situated on a lot of ground fronting on Elizabeth street, about 60 feet by nearly 200.

2d. A lot of ground fronting on Hale st. about 60 feet by 200, running to the canal feeder, on which is erected a dwelling at the present time occupied by two families; a first rate well of water near the door, with a pump in it, and adjacent to the feeder is a coal house for the use of the foundry.

3d. A lot of ground fronting on Hale st. and extending to the canal feeder, about 115 feet by nearly 200, through which passes an alley nearly parallel to the feeder and about 50 feet from it: there is erected on said lot a dwelling house in which the subscriber now resides, 30 by 32 feet, two stories high, also a stable, &c.

4th. Another lot of ground fronting on Hale street and extending back to an alley, about 60 by 150 feet.

5th. A half lot fronting about 27½ feet on Hale street, and extending along the turnpike about 150 feet back to an alley

6th. A lot of ground fronting on the Lewistown and Millerstown turnpike road, about 50 feet, and extending back between an alley and the canal feeder 120 feet, on which is a house and stable, also a hydrant near the year.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is expected that any person wishing to purchase will call and view the premises. The subscriber would take this opportunity to say that having determined to sell, he will make it an object to those persons who want this kind of property to buy. The foundry is well supplied with patterns flasks and fixtures for doing a large business. The machine shop is supplied with lathes and tools to do any amount or kind of finishing which is likely to be required in this section of the country, and there is a blacksmith shop and carpenter shop on the yard; the engine is supplied with water by a hydrant, and being located in a healthy and prosperous region it is thought that persons wishing to engage in this business cannot find a more desirable location. Letters from a distance seeking information respecting the above property will be promptly answered. Persons wishing to view the premises will please call on the subscriber at his shop.

JOHN R. WEEKES.

Lewistown, July 10 '44

A HOME
For Sale.
Public Vendue!

The Subscriber offers for sale, on Saturday the

15th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

on the premises, a Tract of Land, containing about 120 acres, situate in Oliver township, Mifflin county, Pa. 3½ miles southeast of M'Veytown, within one-half mile of the Juniata river, adjoining lands of R. Johnson's heirs and others—about 40 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having erected thereon a good

LOG HOUSE &
DOUBLE BARN.

A Young bearing
APPLE ORCHAR
OF CHOICE FRUIT,

besides almost every other kind of fruit trees—Also a spring of good water at the door, and several other springs on the farm

Terms as follows, viz:—one half the purchase money to be paid on the 1st of April, 1845, when possession will be given and title made—the other half in three equal annual payments with interest—to be secure by bonds and mortgage on the land

ELIAS PENEPACKER.

N. B.—There is also a good appearance for Iron Ore on said farm. E. P.

May 1, '44. 20ts

ADJOURNED.

The sale of the above property stands adjourned until the 31st day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

E. Pennepacker.

Money Makes the Mare Go.

Side Hill Ploughs at	$6 00
Bull Ploughs	6 50 to 7 00
Bar Share Ploughs	12 00 to 13 00
Corn Ploughs	4 00 to 5 00

Plain Common Castings at 3 cents per pound—other castings in proportion.

Carriage and Buggy Axles fitted in the neatest manner—also Wagon Boxes of every size constantly on hand.

Boring, Turning, and Finishing done very cheap. Brass Castings made to order. Also Hydrants, Fire-Plugs and Stop cocks for Water Works. Please call at Cold Founday in Lewistown and see for yourselves. JOHN R. WEEKES.

Jan 24 '44 tf

PRIVATE SALE.

WE, the subscribers, offer for sale a valuable **Mill Property**, together with a Farm of **260** Acres of good Limestone Land, situated in Derry township, Mifflin county, four miles east of Lewistown, on the road leading from Lewistown to Adamsburg, about 130 acres cleared and the residue well timbered. The improvements are a good **Farm House**,

with a good SPRING of limestone water, a bank BARN with two floors, a new **Frame House**, a stone

SPRING HOUSE, and a good spring of limestone water, 3 tenant HOUSES, a Corn and Hog house, and other necessary out buildings,

an **Apple Orchard**

and other Fruit Trees; there is thereon erected

A GRIST MILL,

with three run of stones, two are of French burr stone, of the best kind, one of country stone; a Saw Mill. It is one of the best water powers in the country—the water springs in the dam, and the ice is no trouble. It is a first rate situation for any kind of machinery. The land is patented, and a good title can be given. Any person wishing to purchase can apply to Michael Roush on the premises, or to his assignees.

JAMES BURNS,
JAMES TURNER,
Assignees.

N. B. Also, another Tract of Land, situated on Jacks Creek, adjoining the above property, containing 123 acres, 40 acres cleared, the residue well timbered.

J. B.
J. T.
Ass'gs.

May, 29 h, 1844.

ACROSTIC.

Cabinet ware I have for sale,
Honestly made I'll warrant.
Rather will I sell than fail,
In anything I'll deal that's current.
Sell I will, and very low,
Trade for grain or other stuff;
I would that this one thing you'd know,
All want cash—none have enough.
Now all of you who want good ware,
Here you will find some to please you;
Only call, 'tis all I care.
Of your money or trade I'll try to ease you,
Very best of ware I sell,
E'en though myself the tale do tell,
Rightly come, you'll find all well.

Lewistown, May 29th 1844.

BARGAINS

The subscribers have just opened a large and splendid assortment of

NEW GOODS,

suitable to the season, consisting in part of superior Indigo blue, Wool dyed, Blue-black and Invisible green Cloths, Summer Cloths and Cassimeres; a handsome variety of Silks, Balzorines Lawns, Poplins, Mous de Laines, Earlston and Manchester Ginghams, Prints, Carpetings, Canton Matting, &c. &c. all of which will be sold very low for cash or country produce. They have also just received from Pittsburg, a lot of

DRIED PEACHES & APPLES, FEATHERS, BACON, &C.

The highest market price will be paid for WOOL in exchange for goods.

WATTSON & JACOB.

P. S. Country Merchants will be supplied with anything they may want at a small advance. W. & J.

May 8 21tf

Caution.—The public is hereby cautioned not to meddle or in any way interfere with the following goods and chattels which I have loaned to Abraham Shook, in Granville township, during my pleasure, viz:—1 brown cow, 1 yearling heiffer, 1 calf, 3 hogs, and 1 stove and pipe. I purchased the same and paid for them, and I will enforce the law against all and any person meddling with the same, of which the public is hereby notified.

JOHN SHOOK.

July 22-41-31-tf

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office July 1st, 1844

A

Applebach John J
Armstrong John
Armstrong Mary Ann 2
Allen Israel
Adams Rev D
Applebach John R
Armstrong M
Ayres Caroline
Albright Geo
Ayres John

B

Beale Jesse
Buck Henry
Beale Samuel C
Baugher Henry 2
Boyer Conrad 2
Bergant Lewis
Bell & Brother
Baldwin Rev John 2
Bower Henry
Berlew Hiram
Bear David
Barger William 2
Beck George
Baker Charlotte
Brown John
Bell Wattson
Bell G T
Brooke Thos P
Beard John
Barrell Jonathan

C

Caldwell William 2
Condron Ellen
Creever Rev B H
Carmichael James
Couher Charles
Charters William
Conrad Rachel E
Cole Susan
Carter Joseph
Cochran Thomas 3
Coulter William
Craig Samuel
Crawford P R
Chapman Ribery
Cupples Robert

D

Dubbs Henry
Davidson John
Densil Peter
Demar Rachel
Dumm Henry

E

Eisenhauer Jacob
Elleuts Henry
Elliot William 2
Ellenger Jacob

F

Felix Anthony
Fitchell H
Filson John
Foster W J
Funston N & J C
Ferster Daniel
Frick Israel

G

Gallaher Cornelius
Gibson J W
Gibbins Henry
Giles James
Goodman John
Graw Frederick
Glasgow Silas
Greenly William
Gibboney A
Gill Jacob
Gibboney Elizabeth
Gibboney James
Gro Simon

H

Hiney George
Hill Samuel
Henis Gotlieb
Hoover David
Hartzler John
Harris Edward
Heiger Jacob
Hamilton Harriet
Housle John
Hines John 2

I J

Irwin W H Esq 4
Irvine James
Jones Samuel
Inser Edward 2
Irwin George H
Jackson E
Ingram William
June James M

K

Kolterar John
Kennedy Daniel
Kelly John 2
Kaley Sarah
Kauffman John
Kelly John

L

Lee Job
Lockard Rachel
Lighner Rachel
Lienard Peter
Lauver George

M

Miller Michael
Major Benjamin
Morris Warton
Minehart John
Miller William
Mears Mary
McCoy James 2
McAlister John
McCafferty Davis
McCulloch Thomas
McAlips Theo
McKinney Edward
McElhoes Ann or Geo
McEwen John
Madlen Samuel jr.
Miles S S
Miller David C
Mills Jacob
Montgomery Robert
Milliken John
McAulley John
McLane Elizabeth
McKim Lavinia
McCarthy John
McLane Mary
McCord Catharine
McLaughlin Elizabeth
McElcar Martin

N

Nathans Isaac C
Neal Robert
Norris A B
Noften Emanuel
Neiman George

O

Osman Benjamin
Owens Emeline
Ort Joseph

P

Peary Moses
Peffer William
Pierce James A
Parker Thomas M
Porter John L
Parson Ann

R

Robins Abner 2
Reinhardt L W
Rothrock Zachariah
Ritter Margaret
Raber Sarah
Rittenhouse W 2
Riden William
Reinboldt Dr.
Rupe John

S

Sanders Archibald
Strunk Henry
Shiveley William
Story Catharine
Shaw A W
Stees Harriet
Snyder Samuel 2
Shultz Jacob
Swartz Henry
Shaw Richard
Sunderland David
Sweeney John H 2
Shultz Mary Ann
Snell Elizabeth
Sourbeck Joseph
Smith John
Sellars Amos
Sharp Thomas
Strafford William T

T

Tripler Joseph C
Taylor William
Thompson John
Taylor James
Tice Henry

V W

Vandenicker Joseph
Wallis James M
Williams Absolam
Wilson E D
Weaver Michael
Wes noven Elizabeth
Walter William
Weighan George
Walters William
Webb Martin F
Williamson Phoe
Witcraft John
Wharton Willis
Watts John
Womer Anthy

WM. P. ELLIOT, P. M.

Perso... enquiring for lette... s on the above se to say that they are adver... wistown, July 1st 1844 ... about ... the Brook... ows the lobster ... drawing an inference and a clam out of its shell at the same time.

Protection Against
LOSS BY FIRE!

The Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company be-

ing incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the past session, and fully organized and in operation under the following board of Managers, viz:—Thomas C. Miller, C. P. Cummins, John Moore, David W. McCullough, James Weakley, George Martin, William Moore, Samuel Galbraith, James Greason, Thomas Paxton, William Barr, Joseph Culver and A. G. Miller, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland Valley to the cheapness of their rates and the many advantages this kind of insurance has over any other:

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company, and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the company and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance, must give his premium note for the cheapest class, at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000--for which he will have to pay $2.50 for five years, and $1.50 for survey and policy, and no more, unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hand will cover, and then no more will be required on the premium note than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated upon the same principles.

Agents will be appointed as soon as possible in different places, to attend to insurances, and any person wishing to apply immediately, can do so by signifying their wish to the officers of the company.

THOS. C. MILLER, *Pres't.*

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

JOHN HAMILTON, Agent,
Lewistown,

May 29th, 1844.

INSURANCE.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, propose to effect a temporary or permanent Insurance against losses by fire, upon buildings, furniture or merchandize, in Mifflin and the adjoining counties. Building of brick and stone will also be insured perpetually. The business of this company being principally in the country, no damage can be apprehended of stability being affected by those destructive fires that visit our cities and large towns.

The following are the terms of insurance,

ANNUALLY

Mills, stone or brick, from	¾ to 1	per cent
" frame,	" 1 to 1¼	"
Woollen factories stone	1¾	"
" frame	1½	"
Dwelling houses, brick or stone	50 cents	
per $100 00		
" frame	¾ to 1	per cent
Stores brick or stone	½ to ¾	"
" frame	¾ to 1	"
Taverns frame	1	"
" brick or stone	½ to ¾	"
Stables & barns, brick or stone	¾	"
" ", frame	1¼	"

PERPETUALLY.

Brick or stone dwellings	2½ to 3	per cen
" " Stores	3 to 2½	"
" " Taverns	3½ to 4	"
" " Mills	5 to 10	"

Apply by letter or otherwise to

R. C. HALE.

Lewistown, Jy17'44tf.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

On the first day of April 1844.

While the steam brig Enterprize was plying in the waters of Jackscreek, some of the connecting rods gave way and threw the vessel into danger, (as was was generally predicted.) *But the biler didn't bust, you will find the metal of a different* NATUR—IT STRETCHES. So we rigged up our vessel in less than no time, and we are now ready for business a *leetle* cheaper than ever.

I will now sell at the mills at the following prices:

Common frame stuff under 22ft long, pine or hemlock	$1 10 p 100ft
6 by 6 under 20ft long	85
From 22 to 35ft long	1 40
Common oak lumber	1 10
Good oak	1 15
⅛ boards	87½
Shingling lath and common fencing pales	44
5000ft to one bill	35
Plastering lath 3ft long	18¾ p 100
3½	22½
4	25
4 to 5	30

Hauling to town from 12½ to 15 cents per 100ft.

The lumber in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th items will be counted inch measure—lumber less than 3 by 4 will be counted running measure. The above rates will be charged on bills handed in after the 10th instant, and a common order must be drawn or endorsed on the back of the bill, signed by the person who is to pay, with their terms of payment, when the lumber is wanted, and where it is to be left. Leave the bills at the Post Office, they will be attended to.

In all cases bills must be dated and written with a pen.

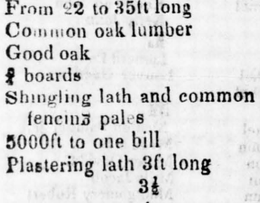
The very shortest lengths of lumber is preferable—give none on your bills double length. Some deduction will be made on sawed rails for fencing.

SAMUEL HOPPER.

Jackscreek Mills April 10th 1842.

ENCOURAGE YOUR OWN.

Communities, like Nations, to be prosperous, must receive for their own Labor a HOME PROTECTION.



The subscriber has a large quantity of *home made* Boots and Shoes of all descriptions on hand, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, at his old stand, a few doors north of J. & J. Milliken's store.

Being thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuation.

MOSES MONTGOMERY.

Astonishing and True.

AMONG THE THOUSAND MEDICINES advertised as 'certain cures for pulmonary complaints,' JAYNE,S EXPECTORANT stands alone. Its path to the public confidence has been paved, not with puffs, but with cures; and the vouchers for its efficacy include any array of names which, for character and respectability, cannot be surpassed in this country. Dr. Jayne, being himself a physician, does not profess to perform physical impossibilties, but he does assert, and he is borne out by well authenticated facts, that in all diseases of the lungs and chest, which are susceptible of cure without miraculous interference, his Expectorant will restore the patient to health. No other medicine will remove mucus or pus from the throat so thoroughly as this. It effectually looses the coagulated masses from the membrane which lines the trachia, and at every cough the patient will bring up portions of the disengaged matter. In all complaints of the pulmonary organs, even where nature seems to be making no efforts to throw off the disease, Dr. Jaynes Expectorant imparts vigor to the machinery of respiration, and enables them to disencumber themselves of the obstructions which had impeded their free operation. It has restored hundreds to perfect health, after their physicians had given them up as incurable, with Consumption. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, in a word all diseases of a Pulmonary nature, yield to this preparation if properly administered.

Rev. J. S. Maginnis, Professor in Hamilton (N. Y.) Literary and Theological Seminary says:

I would not be without Dr. Jaynes Medicines in my family for any consideration. I have found them successful in cases where all other means have failed.

Mr. Nicholas Harris, corner of Front and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, was cured of Cough, Asthma, and

BLEEDING of the LUNGS,

under which he labored for many years.

Rev Ira M. Alen, late of this, but now of New York city says:—I have used Jayne's Expectorant, and have more confidence in it than

ALL OTHER MEDICINES

of the kind

Rev. Wm. Laws, Modesttown, Va. says: I have used your Expectorant, and found it an excellent medicine for

PULMONARY DISEASES.

Dr. Helmick, of Zanesville, Ohio, was cured of

ASTHMA,

by the use of it, and now prescribes it to his patients in all Pulmonary affections.

Mr. John Beckford, of Eastport, Maine, says:

Your Expectorant has just cured a man whom his physician had given up to die with CONSUMPTION; and also another in the very lowest stages of

BRONCHITAS.

Rev. John Ellis, of New York city says that two bottles cured him of

INFLUENZA,

a hard Cough and apparent Consumption.

The Bangor (Me.) Journal says—A trial of Jayne's Expectorant will satisfy all that it is a speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, hoarseness, and all kinds of Pulmonary Affections.

Rev. Simeon Seigfried, was cured of Influenza, a hoarsenes. and a hard dry cough by one bottle.

Lewis C. Levin, Esq. the distinguished advocate of Temperance, stated at a meeting of upwards of three thousand persons, that he should not have been able to address them, but for the use of Jayne's Expetorant. He said that he had been laboring under a hoarseness and severe oppression of the chest, that he had purchased some of the Expectorant the day before, which had relieved him in a few hours, and he found himself, contrary to his own expectations, able to address the multitude.

The Proprietor could add hundreds of other names equally respectable, who recommend JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT as superior to all other medicines for the cure of all pulmonary diseases.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia, where all his other valuable preparations may be had.

No Excuse for a Bald Head.

Since the important discovery of DR. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, every one may, if he choose, preserve his hair from falling off, or if already bald, may with certainty have his hair restored again by a persevering application of this Valuable Hair Tonic.

Please to read without prejudice the following communications, which in addition to hundreds of others equally respectable should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's Hair Tonic.

HAMILTON, Feb. 15, 1840.

Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir—I had not finished the first bottle of your Hair Tonic, before a decided change was manifes over the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair, much like that of an infant's ppeared and has continued to increase, so that I have had it cut two or three times. I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be successful on my head, and I was as much surprised as delighted when I saw the effect. You recollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the hair has been nearly an inch long at the times I have had it cut, on those parts which were nearly destitute when you saw me. It was, however, very fine, though quite black. Respectfully yours, &c.

G. W. EATON.

Professor in Hamilton Literary and Theological Seminary, Madison Co. N. Y.

Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge.

Is perfectly safe. and so pleasant that children will not refuse to take it. It effectually destroys WORMS; neutralizes acidity or sourness of the stomach, increases appetite and acts as a general and permanent Tonic and is exceedingly beneficial in Intermittent and Remittent fevers, Indigestion, etc. and is a certain and permanent cure for Fever and Ague.

Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills.

For Liver Complaints, Gout, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Fevers, Nervousness, Erysipelas, and diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Inflamations, Melancholy, Sick Head Ache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Billious Affections, Female Diseases, &c. and whenever an alterative or a purgative medicine may be required.

The above Medicines for sale at the drug store of CHARLES RITZ.

Lewistown, Dec. 20 43.

STORMS *and* FLOODS.

IF, during the continuance of Storms & Floods the channels of our mighty rivers become so obstructed as to afford an insufficient outlet for the superabundant waters, we can expect nothing less than that the surrounding country will be overwhelmed with the flood. In like manner with the human body—if the Skin, Kidneys, and Bowels (the natural outlets for useless and corrupt humors,) become so obstructed as to fail in affording a full discharge of those impurities which are in all cases the cause of sickness, we can surely expect no other results than the whole frame will be

OVERWHELMNED WITH DISEASE.

As in the first place, we would prevent an inundation we must remove all obstructions in order that there may be no hindrance to the free discharge of the superabundat waters. So, in the second place, if we would prevent and cure disease, we must keep open, all natural drains of the body.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

Of the N. American College of Health, will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world, for carrying out this beautiful and simple theory;—because they completely cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious humors and other impurity, and at the same time promote a healthy discharge from the lungs, skin and kidneys; consequently, as all the natural drains are opened, DISEASE of EVERY NAME is literally driven from the body. The following letters which have been received from gentlemen of the highest respectability, will show conclusively that Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills is a most VALUABLE MEDICINE, and their fame is rapidly extending to every part of the UNION!

Extract from a letter from Lawrenceville, Monroe co., ARKANSAS.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Monroe co., Arkansas, December 10, 1842.

Dr. Wm. Wright:—

Dear Sir—Having become acquainted with your most excellent PILLS (viz Indian Vegetable) by experience, I take the liberty to write to you on the present occasion. by way of suggesting the propriety of being constituted agent for this State to dispose of them.

In 1841, I was prostrated with a severe fever, an conherh ving been ill with the first attack and a severe relapse, I was necessitated to anepaish New York for the recovery of my heathaf being much debilitated. I tried different physicians and as many medicines, but all to no purpose. I found my liver much affected and dyspepsia setting in with worst form. I began to think my case was hopeless. I concluded to resort to travelling; accordingly I left the city of Albany N. Y., for Cincinnati, Ohio. On my way through New York State, I chanced to come across one of your agents at Newark on the Erie canal. I read one of your advertisements, purchased a box of Pills, and to my astonishment found myself partially recovered, on my arrival at Buffalo, I purchased some more of your agent there,—at Cleveland, Ohio, visited your agent, the dry good merchant—talked with him and took several boxes. *I soon found myself a well man and determined to return to my profession, viz: a travelling Methodist Preacher.*

I accordingly came on to Lt. Louis, and from thence to Helena, Arkansas, where I joined the Arkansas Conference, and was assigned to Lawrenceville Mission on St. Francis and White rivers, near the mouths of the same. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
W. H. HOUCK.

N. B.—The original letters from which the above have been copied, together with others of a similar character, may be seen at the Office and General Depot, No. 169 *Race Street.* Those who honestly entertain as to the wonderful goodness of this sirgular medicine, are earnestly invited to come and read for themselves.

☞ *Caution.*—As the great popularity and consequent great demand for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills has raised up a host of counterfeiters, country agents and storekeepers will be on their guard against the many impostors who are travelling about the country selling to the unsuspecting a spurious article for the genuine.

It should be remembered that all authorized agents are provided with a *certificate of Agency* signed by WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President of the N. A. College of Health.

The following highly respectable store keepers have been appointed agents for the sale of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, ann of whom it is confidently believed the genuine medicine can with certainty be obtained:—

F. J. Hoffman, Lewistown,	Mifflin c
John Purcell, Newton Hamilton,	"
J. Criswell & Sons, 'Veytown,	"
Patton & Sigler, Allenville,	"
do do Whitehall,	"
Daniel Overholser, Belleville	"
D C Miller, Browns Mills,	"
Landis & Watts, Perryville,	"
E E Locke & Co. Lockes' Mills.	"

"Office devoted exclusively to the sale of the Medicine, wholesale and retail, No 169 Race Street Philadelphia."

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are respectfully informed that medicine purporting to be Indian Pills made by one V. O Falck, *are not the genuine* Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The only security against imposition to purchase from the regular advertised agents, and in all cases be particular to ask *for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.*

JOB-PRINTING
NEATLY EXECUTED
at this Office.

IMPORTANT PROOF

Of the efficacy of Dr. Harlich's Celebrat Medinine.

The following certificate was sent by Mr. E. B. Hinman, Agent at Cincinnati Ohio. "Mr Ezekiel Rigdon, of Andesson Township, Hamilton County Ohio, was several days troubled with Bilous Affectios Acidity at the Stomach, attended with thn usual aymptoms of Dyspepsia, and havine made trial of various medicines without finding relief, was cured by above medicine

Attest. EZEKIEL RIGDON.

For sale st he store of F. Mc Clure nnng Mifflincounnty.

LOOK HERE
JOSEPH M COGLEY.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Bookseller and Stationer
—ooo—

Respectfully informs his customers and the public in general that he has purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Cogley & McCay, and in addition to said stock he has just received and is now opening a large and splendid assortment of new and fashionable FALL GOODS, consisting of Cloths, Casimeres, Cassinetts, and Vestings of the latest and newest style, Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, and Scarfs. with a splendid assortment of Trimmings for Tailors. Also, all kinds of Military Trimmings, suitable for officers' uniforms. Together with a large assortment of Made up Clothing, consisting of Overcoats, Coats, Roundabouts, Pants, Vests, Drawers, Shirts and Undershirts. His

BOOK ESTABLISHMENT,

consists of Law, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Music Books, Annuals and Almanacks for 1844, Paper, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, Wafers, Slates, Toy-books, &c, with a general assortment of Stationary, all of which he will sell low for cash or approved acceptances.

JOS. M. COGLEY.

N. B.—J. M. C. still continues to carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches, and has just received the newest Fashions from the cities. and is prepared to execute all orders in that line in a style not to be surpassed by any other establishment in the state. J. M. C.

October 18, 1843

Hall's Patent Horse Power Thrashing Machine,

The trouble and vexation of the variou sweep Machines are now obviated by the invaluable Machine, patented by Mr. Hall Where Hall's Machine is known and used it is said the Sweep Machine is thrown together aside. It is so constructed that it cannot wear out for a number of years, and will not require more than a dollar a yearto keep it in repair. It requires but two horses to thrash one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat in eight hours, taking up no more room on the barn floor than a double stall, or place for two horses. The great advantages of Hall's Machine, over every Sweep Machine, are

1st. It will not get out of repair, and cannot be broken be fair usage.

2nd. It is compact—takes so little room hat it can be set in any Barn, under cover, where thrashing may be done in wet or stormy weather.

3rd. Two Horses are all that is required to operate it—thus saving the trouble and expense of employing more horses, as well as the expense of a driver, none being necessary. It is lighter work for two horses on this machine than for four on any sweep machine.

4th It can be put in operation in 15 minutes after arriving on the ground, no digging or staking being necessary.

5th. It is warranted to thrash as much grain, with two horses as can be thrashed on any sweep machine with four.

6th. It can be used for sawing wood—one horse will drive a circular saw, sufficient to cut twenty cords of wood in a day and two horses would be sufficient to grind corn in the ear. One horse being ample to drive two common Turner's lathes, It could do all the bark grinding, and pumping with from one to two horses necessary for country Tanneries generally. Inshort it can be put to a great many uses, and will be found one of the most valuable inventions of this class, which has been introduced for many years.

Farmers and others are invited to call and see the machine in operation, at the barn of Joseph Milliken, near Lewistown.

The undersigned are prepared to build Hall's Machine complete, at reasonable price—warranted. They have purchasee the Patent right for the counties of Mifflid Centre, Union, and Juniata.

JOHN R. WEEKS, & Co.

Lewistown Dec. 1841.

PHILADELPHIA
PACKAGE SALES OF BOOTS AND SHOES
Every Tuesday Morning at 10 o'clock.
By G. W. LORD.

CARD.—A combination having been formed by a portion of the dealers in Boots and Shoes of this city, with the avowed object of suppressing the sale of those goods by auction, it seems proper for the subscriber (who has held these sales for the past eighteen months) to state that notwithstanding this combination, the sales will not be stopped, but on the contrary, as he will now rely more than ever on the patronage of the Country Merchants, the sales will be held every Tuesday morning at the Auction Store, 208 Maaket street, and his arrangements with the mauufacturers, both of this city and all New England, are such as to insure him a constant and full supply of every description of goods.

The mere fact of so great an effort being being made to put down these sales, is the best evidence the country merchant can have that it is for interest to sustain them.

Philadelphia, mh 15 6m

NOTICE
To the Farmers of Mifflin, and adjoining counties.

That I still continue the business of manufacturing the celebrated SWEEP POWER and THRASHING MACHCINES at the Foundry of John R. Weeks, now well known for its simple construction, durability, and being made in a workmanlike manner, and the general satisfaction it has given the farmers who have purchase dmy machines, induces me to hope that I shall still receive a share of the patronage heretofore extended to me. I have now on hand a number of new machines, of the best materials and and good workmanship, and will sell on the most reasonable terms to those who have confidence in my machines, and will favor me with a call.

Repairing done at the shortest notice.

NOBLE NORTON.

Refer to JOHN R. WEEKS.
ARTHUR B. LONG.

Lewistown, Aug 9–43–tf

DRUG DY STUFFS, PAINTS, &c.

The subscriber has just opened a fresh an general assortment of drugs &c., amongd which are the following:

Annatto, Antimony, Aloes, Arsenic, Aqua Fortis, Borax, Cartharides, cream Tartar, Flour Sulphur, Jalap, Ipecacuana, Gamboge Opium, Liquorice ball and root, Verdigris, Litharge, Burgundy pitch, Caster Oil, Sweet Oil, Spirits Tnrpentine. Bear's Oil, Arrow Root, Quinine, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Shell lac, Gum Tragacanth, Copal, Rhubarb, Nut gall, Sugar lead, Rochelle Epsom and Glauber salts, Blue Vitriol, Isinglass, Pink root, Senna, Saffron, Assafoetida, Prussia Blue, chromic yellow and green, Nicaragua, Fustice, Madder, Logwood, White lead, Venitian red, Spanish brown, Lamp Black, Alum, Sealing wax, and wafers, court plaster, cologne, Paint brushes &c. &c..

PATENT MEDICINE &c.

Opodeldoc, British oil, Oil Spike, Oil Stone Lehman's worm tea, Adhesive plaster, Seidlitz's and Soda powders, Ink powder, Blue and Black Ink, indelible ink, Scales and weights (for Physicians, Syringes, Shaving soaps, British lustre, Lee's, Hooper's, Anderson's, Brandreth's, Moffatt's, and Wrights Indian Vegetable Pills, Columbian Vegetable Specific compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Bateman's drops, Dalby's carminative, Balm of columbia, Houcks panacea. Eye water, Vermifuge, worm tea, and a great variety of other articles, which will be disposed of on moderate terms.

W. P. ELLIOTT.

Lewistown, Jan. 13, 1843.

DR. MERRICK'S
VERMIFUGE.

Among the numerous articles offered to the public as remedies for worms, none have proved so pre-eminently successful as MERRICK'S VERMIFUGE. This medicine is not only a safe and positive cure for the worms. but so pleasant to the taste, that it may be given to the most delicate children without inconveniance. For want of timely relief, thousands of children are yearly carried to an untimely grave by these pests to juvenile health nd happiness. The unexampled popularity, the increased demand, and the spontaneous applause and testimonmouials of hundreds that bave used this medicine, prove it one of the most useful compounds of the present day. Price 37½ cents, per Cottle.

The Pocahontas or Indian Vegetable Pills.

As a mild and gentle purgative cleansing the bowels from all impurities, purifying the blood, restoring the loss of appetite, removing headache, flatuleney, habitual costiveness, &c, these *Pills* have not an equal in the catalogue of Medicines. They are an infallible remedy for that class of diseases denominated, Bilious—Speedily correcting the morbid state of the liver and stomach, and restoring them to healthy action; bilious fever, jaundice, bilious cholic, ague and fever, bilions vomiting, dyspepsia; &c, are speedily cured by their use. Price 25 cents per Box.

☞ Country Merchants and Druggists would promote their best interests by procuring a supply of the above articles.

Agents for the above article in Mifflin County.

FRANCIS McCLURE Lewist'n
W & TREED Perryville

Jan. 4th, 1842.

CURE FOR THE GRIPPE.
DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
Prunus Virginia or Wild Cherry.
For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Spitting Blood, Soreness of Throat, Whooping-Cough, and all diseases indicatie of CONSUMPTION.

Delays are Dangerous.—So it is with those who neglect their Colds and Cough. At first you complain of having a Cold, which is neglected; after which a soreness is experienced in the Bronchia, with a Hacking Cough, and finally the disease settles upon the lungs, which the patient will soon perceive by a wasting away of the body, attended with nec fevers and spitting up of florid blood and from ulcers on the lungs; a pain and weight is also experienced at the affected part of the lungs; the functions of the animal economy grow languid; the body becomes dry the eyes sink deep within their cavities; at length the patient pays the debt of nature, when he is flattering himself with the hopes of a speedy recovery. To obviate all those distressing symptoms "Spare no Time" in procuring the above Invaluable Medicine at the very commencement of your Colds and Coughs whereby your healthmay be secured and time and money saved.

Augus 9th, 1843.

For Sale.

THE subscriber, administrator with the will annexed, &c. of Wm. McCay, late of the borough of Lewistown, Mifflin county, dec'd, offers at private sale, the following mentioned real estate of the said dec'd, viz:

3 Frame Dwelling Houses
and LOTS of GROUND,

fronting on the Lewistown and Huntingdon turnpike road, at the west end of said town.

Also—**Four Fields** or out lots, containing from two to three acres each, in the best order for agricultural purposes, and two of them from lying on the turnpike and their nearness to the main conductor of the water-works and other advantages, are most eligibly situated for the erection of steam manufactories or private dwellings.

The terms of sale and any other information persons wishing to purchase may desire will be given by Ephraim Banks, Esq. DAVID McCAY,

adm'r &c. of Wm. McCay, Esq. dec'd.

Nov. 15-43.

DAVID SUNDERLAND,
MARBLE MASON,
FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he carries on the business at the corner of Third and Valley streets, Lewistown, where he has constantly on hand

Marble Mantels, Tombs, Monuments, Grave Stones, &c.

All kinds of plain and ornamental work executed with neatness.

Marble Work for Dwelling Houses or Stores done on the most reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the Country attended to with accuracy and despatch.

July 12th 1843.

SADDLE, HARNESS, and TRUNK MAKING.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches, on Market street, in the building formerly occupied by J. Evans as a Ghair shop, and next door to Dr, Jas. Culbertson's Office, where he is prepared to manufacture of the best materials and on the shortest notice,

SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES,

and all other articles in his line of business.

The public may rest assured that all work entrusted to him shall be neatly done and on as accommodating terms as at any other shop in the county.

ALEXANDER OSBORNE.

October 25–43.

BRICK. BRICK. BRICK.

The subscriber having leased the Brick Yard at the West end of Lewistown, formerly known as Bearly's Brick Yard, as is now prepared to manufacture Brick of all kinds, of the best material and workmanship cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce, Builders and others can be accomodated by calling on JACOB BEARLY

Agent for Jacob Lutz

mh 27 tf

SLEEPERS, AHOY!

Rub your eyes wide open and take a squint at this.

JOHN KELLY

Respectfully informs the citizens of Lewistown and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture

MATTRASSES,

and do other kinds of upholstering in the neatest and most substantial manner, at the lowest possible prices.

Mattresses, Sofas, Chairs, repaired and re-filled on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. J. K. may be found at Mr. C. Hoover's cabinet ware-rooms

June 19 44 ly

Now for a Splendid Bargain
FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers at private sale a very large and splendid

FARM,

containing **240 Acres**, of which cleared about 120 acres, situated in Menn township, Mifflin county, about 3 miles above Belleville, with its improvements as follows:

The are on the place two fine

Apple Orchards,

A good **Brick House**, 31 by 40 feet, A BANK BARN with three floors, two Bays, Stone and Frame; a fine Spring in the basement of the house: Wash house Spring house, &c. there is also a Four pump in the cattle yard from a spring the meadow. The situations of the on the farm makes it suitable for two The wood land is well timbered. terms &c. will be made easy. Persons wishing to purchase can view the premises by calling on the owner residing on the land. CHRISTIAN YODER,

Coop

June 12 1844.

Reading Eagle copy and charge this office.

ACROSTIC.

Cabinet ware I have for sale,
Rather made I'll warrant.
In anything I'll behave fail,
Sell I will, and very low,
Trade for grain or other stuff;
I would that this one thing you'd
All want cash—none have enough
Now all of you who want good
Here you'll find some to please
Only call as all I care,
Of your money or trade I'll try to
Very best ware I sell,
E'en tho myself the tale do tell
Right me, you'll find all well

Lewis, May 29th 1844